California Department of Transportation Division of Engineering Services Materials Engineering and Testing Services 5900 Folsom Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95819-4612

APPROVED CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES FOR USE IN CONCRETE

The list of Approved Admixtures for Use in Concrete is published and updated periodically for reference primarily by Caltrans field personnel and others involved in Caltrans projects.

As per State of California, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications (May 2006), Section 90-4.03, no admixture brand shall be used in the work unless it is on Caltrans current list of approved brands for the type of admixture involved. Admixture brands will be considered for addition to the approved list if the manufacturer of the admixture submits to the Transportation Laboratory, 5900 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95819-4612, a sample of the admixture accompanied by certified test results, which verify that the admixture complies with the requirements in the appropriate ASTM Designation. The sample shall be sufficient to permit performance of all required tests. Approval of admixture brands will be dependent upon a determination as to compliance with the specifications, based on the certified test results submitted, together with any tests the Department may elect to perform.

Inquires regarding this list should be directed to Dr. Vijay Jain at (916) 227-7232 or email vijay_jain@dot.ca.gov.

The Approved List includes only those admixtures that comply with the following ASTM designations:

C494 - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete. pp. 3 - 11

C260 - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete. pp. 12 - 13

The list provides certain essential data for field reference as well as general information that may assist in assessing properties of the plastic concrete.

The information contained herein, shall not to be used for advertising purposes, nor is it an endorsement by Caltrans.

Continued on next page

From ACI 212.1R, "Admixtures for Concrete."

5.2 - COMPOSITION

The materials that are generally available for use as water-reducing admixtures and set-controlling admixtures fall into five general classes:

- 1. Lignosulfonic acids and their salts
- 2 Modifications and derivatives of lignosulfonic acids and their salts
- 3. Hydroxylated carboxylic acids and their salts
- 4. Modifications and derivatives of hydroxylated carboxylic acids and their salts
- 5. Other materials, which include:
 - (i) inorganic materials, such as zinc salts, borates, phosphates, chlorides
 - (ii) amines and their derivatives
 - (iii) carbohydrates, polysaccharides, and sugar acids
 - (iv) certain polymeric compounds, such as cellulose ethers, melamine derivatives, naphthalene derivatives, silicones, and sulfonated hydrocarbons.

These admixtures can be used either alone, or in combination with other organic or inorganic substances, active or essentially inert substances.

NOTES:

- * Chemical admixtures containing chlorides as Cl in excess of one percent by weight of admixture shall not be used in concrete.
- ** When the Contractor is permitted to reduce cement content by adding chemical admixtures, the dosage of admixture shall be the dosage used in ASTM Designation C494 for qualifying the admixtures.
- *** This admixture provisionally qualified until the one-year strength test results are obtained.

AE = Air Entrained

NAE = Non-Air Entrained

- Type A Water-reducing admixtures
- Type B Retarding admixtures
- Type C Accelerating admixtures
- Type D Water-reducing and retarding admixtures
- Type E Water-reducing and accelerating admixtures
- Type F Water-reducing, high range admixtures
- Type G Water-reducing, high range and retarding admixtures
- Type S Specific Performance Admixtures

Continued on next page

			Chloride	Dosage rates used to qualify	At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the reference concrete?			Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	content*	for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material

Axim Italcementi Group

P.O. Box 234

8282 Middlebranch Road Middlebranch, OH 44652

Tel. No: (330) 966-0444

Catexol 800N	B, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	4.3 (2002)	AE 8.8	Less	AE 1.3	2.0 to 6.0
Catexol 1000R	B, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	2.5 (2001)	AE 5.9	Less	AE 1.6	1.5 to 4.0
Catexol 1000 SPMN	F	Sulfonated Napthalene Condensate	<1	10.0 (2000)	AE 13.1	Less	AE (0.3)	10.0 to 40.0
Superflux 2000 PC	F	Polycarboxylated Polymer	<1	2.5 (2000)	AE 13.1	Less	AE (0.2)	3.0 to 10.0
Catexol 2000 RHE	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	16.0 (2001)	AE 5.5	More	AE 1.4	10.0 to 20.0

BASF Admixtures, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122

Tel. No: (216) 839-7500

ASRx	S		<1	15.5	AE 4.9	Laga	AE (1.0)	14 to 42
30LN	3	Lithium Nitrate (ASR)	<1	(2011)	AE 4.9	Less	AE (1.0)	14 to 42
Delvo Stabilizer	B, D	Salts of Organic Agent	<1	4.0 (1992)	AE 7.8	Less	AE 1.1	2.0 to 130
Glenium 3000 NS	A, F	Based on Glenium Technology	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 12.4	Less	AE 0.2	4.0 to 6.0
Glenium 3030 NS	A, F	Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	6.0 (2001)	AE 36.6	Less	AE (0.1)	6.0 to 18.0
Glenium 3200 HES	A, F	Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	3.5 (2001)	AE 26.4	Less	AE (0.1)	2.0 to 14.0
Glenium 3400 NV	A, F	Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	4.8 (2004)	AE 16.4	Less	AE 1.1	2.0 to 12.0
Glenium 7101	A, F	Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	4.5 (2006)	AE 15.5	More	AE 0.9	3.0 to 12.0
Glenium 7500	A, F	Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	2.6 (2007)	AE 11.8	Less	AE (0.9)	2.0 to 15.0
Glenium 7700	A, F	Polycarboxylate Technology	<1	5.4 (2007)	AE 12.8	More	AE (0.0)	4.0 to 15.0
Masterpave + (Plus)	A	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	3.0 (2005)	AE 5.5	Less	AE 0.9	3.0 to 7.0
Masterpave N	A	Glucose Polymer	<1	2.0 (1989)	AE 6.0	Less	AE 0.4	2.0 to 4.0
Navitas 33	S		<1	6.0 (2008)	AE 1.0	Less	AE (0.3)	2.0 to 12.0
Polyheed 900	A	Sodium Nitrate	<1	6.7 (2007)	AE 7.8	Less	AE 0.5	3.0 to 15.0

		140		Dosage rates used to qualify	At the qua	alifying ASTM d s are expected re reference concr	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content* %	for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material
Polyheed 997	A, F	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed 997	F	Lignosulfonate, Triethanolamine	< 1	8.0 (1990)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed 1025	A, F	Glenium Technology	<1	4.0 (2003)	AE 9.0	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed 1725	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	2.8 (2008)	AE 8.0	Less	AE (0.4)	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed RI	B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	4.0 (1994)	AE 7.6	Less	AE 1.25	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed FC 100	A, C, E	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	9.0 and 15.0 (1998)	AE 6.7	More	AE (0.7)	8.0 to 30.0
Pozzolith NC 534	С	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	27.0 (1993)	AE 5.7	More	AE (1.7)	10.0 to 45.0
Pozzolith 200 N	A, B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 5.0
Pozzolith 220 N	A, B, D	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	3.5 (1991)	AE 5.8	Less	AE 1.8	2.0 to 5.0
Pozzolith 300-R	B, D	Polymer	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 10	Less	AE 2.6	3.0 to 5.0
Pozzolith 322-N	A, B, D	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	5.4 (2010)	AE 8.0	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 7.0
Pozzolith 80	A, B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	3.0 (1998)	AE 6.8	Same	AE 0.2	4.0 to 10.0
Pozzutec 20	C, E	Polymer	<1	15.0 (1990)	AE 5.5	More	AE 1.1	5.0 to 90.0
Pozzutec 20+	C, E	Polymer	<1	28.5 (2009)	AE 6.4	Less	AE (2.3)	5.0 to 90.0
PS 1466	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	2.0 (2005)	AE 11.6	Less	AE 0.6	2.0 to 10.0
Rheobuild 1000	A, F	Naphthalene Sulfonate	<1	15.0 (1988)	AE 18	Less	AE 0.4	5.0 to 25.0
Rheocrete CNI	С	Calcium Nitrite Based	<1	1.0 (2001)	AE 4.8	More	AE (1.5)	18.5 to 110
RheoTEC Z-60	S		<1	6.0 (2009)	AE 0.4	No Change	AE 0.9	3.0 to 12.0
RMC 121	A	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0
RMC 121	F	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	8.0 (1990)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0
MasterLIFE SRA 20	S	Polyoxyalkylene Alkyl Ether	<1	12.9 (2010)	AE 4.9	Less	AE 0.3	8.0 to 40.0
VMA 358	S		<1	1.0 (2008)	AE 0.7	Less	AE (0.4)	2.0 to 10.0
VMA 362	S		<1	1.0 (2008)	AE 0.7	Less	AE (0.2)	2.0 to 14.0
VMA 450 or UW 450	S		<1	1.0 (2008)	AE 2.3	Less	AE 0.0	0.5 to 4.0

ASTM C494 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the Dosage rate Dosage rates suggested by used to qualify reference concrete? manufacturer for appropriate ASTM tests**, Chloride Product ASTM Water Change in Initial set fl. oz. per 100 Class or composition content* name type reduction AEA dose retardation, lbs of cement or fl. oz. Per 100 % needed to (acceleration) cementitious lbs. of cement maintain air hours material (report date) content

Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No: (404) 406-7966

Chryso	F	Calcium Salt of	<1	12.4	AE 16.7	More	AE 0.58	4.5 to 5.0
Fluid AG		Sulfonated Naphthalene		(2004)				
		Formaldehyde						
Chryso	F	Modified	<1	11.6	AE 15.0	Less	AE 0.83	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Optima 200								
Chryso	F	Modified	<1	9.3	AE 19.9	More	AE 0.50	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Premia 180								
Chryso	F	Modified	<1	8.0	AE 19.2	More	AE 0.25	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Premia 190								
Chryso	G	Modified	<1	11.0	AE 14.5	More	AE 2.08	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Optima 203								
Chryso Plast	D	Hydroxycarboxylate	<1	3.6	AE 5.7	Less	AE 2.33	3.0 to 9.0
CER				(2004)				
Chryso Plast	Α	Modified	<1	1.9	AE 7.5	Less	AE 2.33	1.5 to 23.0
Omega 101		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Chryso Plast	A	Sulfonated	<1	7.6	AE 8.4	More	AE 1.17	4.5 to 23.0
850		Polynapthalene		(2004)				
Chryso Tard	В	Lignosulfonate	<1	3.2	AE 0.4	Less	AE 2.17	3.0 to 15.0
CHR				(2004)				
Chryso XEL	C	Calcium Nitrate	<1	45.5	AE 6.9	Less	AE 2.75	7.5 to 54.0
650A				(2007)				

Fritz-Pak Corporation

11220 Grader Street, Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75238

Danas, 171 752								
Delayed Set	B, D	Modified	<1	3.0	AE 7.5	Less	AE 1.2	1.0 to 1.7
		Lignosulfonate		(2001)				
FR-1	D	Formaldehyde	<1	2.5	AE 7.5	Less	AE 1.1	1.5 to 2.0
				(2001)				
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	7.0	AE 12.5	Less	AE 0.4	5.0 to 7.0
#1				(2001)				
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	6.0	AE 14.6	Less	AE 0.2	5.0 to 7.0
#5				(2001)				
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	6.0	AE 15.5	Less	AE 1.4	4.0 to 12.0
#7		-		(2001)				

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			Chloride	Dosage rates used to qualify	At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the reference concrete?			Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	content* %	for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material

The Euclid Chemical Company 19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, OH 44110-2799

Tel. No: (216) 531-9222

Accelguard NCA	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	6.0 (2002)	AE 9.1	More	AE (1.1)	4.0 to 75.0
Accelguard 90	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	60.0 (2005)	AE 14.5	More	AE (2.3)	10.0 to 90.0
Eucon A+	A	Calcium Nitrate - Sodium Thiocyanate	<1	6.0 (2007)	AE 5.8	Less	AE (0.0)	3.0 to 8.0
Eucon ABS	S ***		<1	1.7 (2010)	AE 2.1	Less	AE (0.0)	2.0 to 13.0
Eucon ACN	C, E	Blend of Admixtures	<1	60.0 (1998)	AE 8.6	More	AE (1.6)	20.0 to 60.0
Eucon ACN 200	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	50.0 (1999)	AE 6.5	More	AE (3.4)	10.0 to 60.0
Eucon AWA	S ***		<1	2.0 (2010)	AE 3.1	More	AE 0.0	10.0 to 32.0
Eucon CIA	C, E	Calcium Nitrite	<1	6.2 (2004)	AE 6.7	More	AE (1.9)	10.0 to 90.0
Eucon DS	В	Phosphate Salts	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 3.0	Less	AE 1.2	1.0 to 16.0
Eucon HC	A, B, D	Carbohydrate Salts	<1	2.5 (1998)	AE 6.5 AE 7.3	Same Same	AE 0.6 AE 2.0	2.0 to 8.0
Eucon HW	A	Lignin Family	<1	6.0 (1998)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 1.0	3.0 to 10.0
Eucon Integral ARC	S ***	Lithium Nitrate	<1	25.0 (2010)	AE 5.2	More	AE (0.6)	2.0 gallons per cubic yard of concrete
Eucon LR	A, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	6.0 (1997)	AE 8.0	Less	AE (1.1)	3.0 to 10.0
Eucon LW	A	Lignin Family	<1	3.0 (1997)	AE 9.5	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 10.0
Eucon MR	A	Calcium Nitrate & Calcium Lignosulfonate	<1	6.0 (1999)	AE 7.1	Same	AE 1.1	4.0 to 15.0
Eucon NR	A, D	Lignosulfonate Based Material	<1	3.0 (1997)	AE 6.7	Less	AE (1.2)	2.0 to 8.0
Eucon NW	A, D	Lignosulfonate Based Material	<1	3.0 (1997)	AE 7.5	Less	AE (0.2)	2.0 to 6.0
Eucon RD1	F, G	Sulfonated Naphthalene Formaldehyde	<1	4.0 (1990)	AE 15.3	Same	AE (1.0)	6.0 to 20.0
Eucon SP	A, F	Sulfonated Napthalene Formaldehyde Condensate	<1	7.0 (1998)	AE 17.1	More	AE (0.2)	6.0 to 25.0
Eucon SPC	A, F	Polycarboxylated Polymer & other additives	<1	5.0 (2001)	AE 13.2	Same	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 12.0

		AST	M C494 C	hemical Admix	tures for C	Concrete		
				Dosage rates used to qualify	changes	lifying ASTM d s are expected re reference concr	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content* %	content* ASTM tests**,	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	manufacturer fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material
E CDI	A E	D.1 1 14	.1	7.0	AE 12.0	G.	AFOR	204 80
Eucon SPJ	A, F	Polycarboxylate Polymer	<1	7.0 (2001)	AE 12.9	Same	AE 0.8	3.0 to 8.0
Eucon TR	B, D	Carbohydrate Salts	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 6.8	Less	AE 3.1	3.0 to 6.0
Eucon	A	Calcium-Sodium	<1	5.0	AE 8.3	Less	AE 0.5	2.0 to 10.0
WR		Lignosulfonate		(1997)				
Eucon WR-75	A, B, D	Modified Polymer of SodiumGlucoheptonate	<1	1.9[as A] 4.3[as B or D] (2011)	AE 6.2[A] AE10[B,D]	Less	AE 0.8 [A] AE 2.8 [B,D]	2.0 to 5.0
Eucon WR-91	A	Calcium Lignosulfonate	<1	3.0 (1999)	AE 6.4	Less	AE 0.6	2.0 to 10.0
Eucon X-15	A	Lignosulfonate Based Material	<1	4.0 (1993)	AE 5.4	Less	AE (0.1)	4.0 to 15.0
Eucon X-20	A, F	Lignin Family	<1	13.0 (2002)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 1.1	3.0 to 15.0
Eucon 37	A, F	Napthalene Sulfonate	<1	16.0 (1999)	AE 18.31	Same	AE 0.7	6.0 to 18.0
Eucon 537	A	Napthalene Sulfonate	<1	16.0 (2003)	AE 15.3	Less	AE 1.60	6.0 to 32.0
Eucon 1037	F	Napthalene-Sulfonic acid	<1	16.0 (2006)	AE 14.7	More	AE 1.1	8.0 to 25.0
Eucon Pro- Finish	A	Calcium Nitrate/Sodium Thiocyanate	<1	3.0 (2005)	AE 8.5	Less	AE (0.30)	3.0 to 5.0
Eucon Retarder 100	D	Sodium Gluconate	<1	3.0 (1999)	AE 6.4	Less	AE 1.9	2.0 to 6.0
Eucon + SRA	S	Dipropylene Glycol n-butyl Ether	<1	16.9 (2010)	AE 2.4	More	AE 0.1	12.0 to 20.0
Eucon W.O.	D	Sodium Gluconate	<1	4.9 (2008)	AE 5.5	More	AE 2.4	4.0 to 16.0
Plastol 341	A, F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	5.7 (2008)	AE 14.3	Less	AE 0.1	2.0 to 10.0
Plastol 341 S	A, F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	8.0 (2004)	AE 16.4	Less	AE 0.4	2.0 to 10.0
Plastol 5000	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	5.0 (2007)	AE 13.8	Less	AE (0.4)	3.0 to 15.0
Plastol 5500	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	5.0 (2005)	AE 14.2	Less	AE (0.1)	2.0 to 10.0
Plastol 5700	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	4.0 (2006)	AE 15.9	Less	AE (0.4)	2.0 to 10.0
Plastol 6200 EXT	F	Methacrylic Acid Polymer	<1	8.0 (2008)	AE 15.4	More	AE 0.80	3.0 to 12.0
Plastol Ultra 109	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	3.2 (2011)	AE 14.5	More	AE (0.2)	2.0 to 12.0
Visctrol	S	Napthalene Sulfonate	<1	1.0 (2009)	AE 1.5	More	AE (0.1)	1.0 to 12.0

			Chloride	Dosage rates used to qualify	At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the reference concrete?			Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	content* %	for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material

Hill Brothers Chemical Company

1675 N. Main Street

Orange, CA 92667-3442

HICO	A	Sodium Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0	NAE 5.7	Not Tested for	NAE (1)	5.0 to 12
610				(1987)		AE Concrete		

PRO MIX Technologies

P. O. Box 6

Allen, TX 75013

(214) 448-1891

Propel	F	Polymer	<1	6.4	11.9	Less	AE (0.2)	2.0 to 6.4
HRHE				(2001)				

Sika Corporation

201 Polito Avenue

Lyndhurst, NJ	07071							
Plastocrete	Α	Lignosulfonate	<1	4.0	AE 7.7	Same	AE 0.2	3.0 to 5.0
161				(1982)				
Plastocrete	B, D	Lignosulfonates	<1	2.9	AE 7.4	Same	AE 2.4	3.0 to 6.0
161 MR				(1989)				
Plastocrete	Α	Lignosulfonates	<1	4.0	AE 8.73	Same	AE (0.25)	3.0 to 7.0
169				(1985)				
Plastocrete	B, D	Lignosulfonates	<1	6.0	AE 22	Same	AE 2.3	3.0 to 7.0
169				(1986)				
Plastiment	B, D	Hydroxylated	<1	4.0	AE 7.3	Same	AE 3.1	2.0 to 4.0
		Carboxylic Acid		(1990)				
Plastiment	B, D	Carbohydrates	<1	2.85	AE 5.7	More	AE 2.8	2.0 to 4.0
ES				(2010)				
Sika CNI	C	Calcium Nitrate Based	<1	19.0	AE 2.9	Same	AE 1.1	15 to 120
				(2000)				
Sikament	A, F	Triethanolamine	<1	6.5	AE 18.6	Less	AE (1.0)	3.0 to 18.0
686				(2005)				
Sikaplast 500	A,F	Polymer Solution	<1	3.5	AE 6.6	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 12.0
				(2008)				
Sika Rapid 1	C	RMF-1503	<1	20.0	AE 3.1	Less	AE (1.6)	4.0 to 48.0
				(1996)				
Sika Set NC	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	24.0	AE 13.0	Less	AE 1.7	10.0 to 45.0
				(2005)				
Sikatard	В		<1	4.0	AE 3.9	Less	AE 1.75	2.0 to 48.0
440				(2011)				
Sika	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	6.8	AE 15.3	Less	AE 0.40	3.0 to 18.0
ViscoCrete				(2011)				
1000								
Sika	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	4.7	AE 22.3	Less	AE (0.3)	2.0 to 12.0
ViscoCrete				(2005)				
2100								

	ASTM C494 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete									
Product A	ASTM	Chloride	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate	At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the reference concrete? Water Change in Initial set			Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer fl. oz. per 100			
name	type	Class or composition	content* ASTM tests**, % fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	reduction %	AEA dose needed to maintain air content	retardation, (acceleration) hours	lbs of cement or cementitious material			
Sika	A, F	Polycorboxylate	<1	4.7	AE 22.3	Less	AE (0.3)	3.0 to 12.0		
Viscocrete		Polymer		(2009)						
2110										
Sika	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	3.6	AE 18.6	Less	AE (0.9)	3.0 to 12.0		
ViscoCrete				(2005)						
4100										
Sika	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	6.0	AE 23.4	Less	AE (0.8)	3.0 to 8.0		
ViscoCrete		Polymer		(2003)						
6100										

Specco Industries 13087 Main Street Lemont, IL 60439

Tel. No: (630) 257-5060

Auger Aid	A	Lignosulfonate	<1	8.0	7.0	Less	AE (0.1)	8.0 to 16.0
#1920				(2004)				

W. R. Grace and Company 7237 East Gage Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Los Angeles, C	CA 90040							
ADVA 100	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	5.2 (1999)	AE 15.5	More	AE 0.0	3.0 to 10.0
ADVA 140	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	4.2 (2002)	AE 5.6	More	AE 0.3	4.0 to 20.0
ADVA 140M	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	9.4 (2007)	AE 14.5	More	AE 0.3	3.0 to 16.0
ADVA 170	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	4.5 (2003)	AE 12.3	More	AE 0.4	3.0 to 9.0
ADVA 190	F	Polyacrylate	<1	4.9 (2007)	AE 13.2	Less	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 15.0
ADVA 195	F	Polyacrylate	<1	5.2 (2010)	AE 12.4	More	AE 0.3	3.0 to 15.0
ADVA 405	A, F	Polyacrylate Aqueous solution	<1	11.0 (2008)	AE 13.9	More	AE 0.2	4.0 to 18.0
ADVA 408	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	7.2 (2008)	AE 15.2	Less	AE (0.8)	4.0 to 18.0
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	6.3 (1997)	AE 15.3	More	AE 1.4	3.0 to 12.0
ADVA Cast 500	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	6.1 (2001)	AE 11.9	More	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0
ADVA Cast 530	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	4.0 (2002)	AE 16.3	Less	AE 0.6	3.0 to 10.0
ADVA Cast 540	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	6.0 (2002)	AE 13.5	Less	AE 0.6	5.0 to 20.0
ADVA Cast 555	F	Polycarboxylate	<1	10.0 (2006)	AE 23.6	Less	AE 1.0	8.0 to 20.0

		AST	M C494 C	hemical Admix	tures for	Concrete		
			Chloride	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate	change	alifying ASTM des are expected re reference concre	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	type Class or composition content* AST fl. o lbs.	ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material	
ADVA Ct	F	Cl1-41	-1	2.2	AE 140	T	AE (1.0)	2.0 to 10.0
ADVA Cast		Carboxylated Polyether	<1	(2007)	AE 14.9	Less	AE (1.0)	
ADVA Cast 600	A, F	Polyacrylate Aqueous Solution	<1	3.0 (2009)	AE 13.0	More	AE (0.2)	2.0 to 10.0
ADVA Flex	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	6.2 (2006)	AE 14.0	Less	AE 0.67	4.0 to 14.0
ADVA Flow	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	6.0 (1995)	AE 12.8	More	AE 1.1	3.0 to 12.0
ADVA XT2	A	Polycarboxylate	<1	2.9 (2006)	AE 9.2	Less	AE (0.6)	2.0 to 10.0
Daracem 100	A, F, G	Naphthalene Sulfonate	<1	8.0 (1991)	AE 11.5	Less	AE 0.3	9.0 to 11.0
Daracem 19	A, F	Naphthalene-Sulfonate Formaldehyde Copolymer	<1	8.0 to 25.0 (1981)	AE 20 to 30	Less	AE 0.5 to 1.0	8.0 to 25.0
Daracem 55	A	Lignin, Calcium/Sodium Nitrate, Polymer	<1	4.0 (1992)	AE 5.8	Less	AE 0.9	3.0 to 9.0
Daracem 65	A	Lignosulfonates, Melamine Polymer and Amine	<1	5.8	AE 6.7	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 9.0
Daracem ML 330	F	Melamine-Formaldehyde Polymer	<1	14.5 (1998)	AE 15.4	More	AE 1.2	6.0 to 25.0
Daraset 200	С	Calcium Nitrate/Nitrite Based Solution	<1	30.0 (1998)	AE 8.3	More	AE (2.6)	10 to 100
Daraset 400	С	Calcium Nitrate Solution	<1	14.0 (2004)	AE 0.0	Less	AE (1.2)	10 to 100
Daraset HES	С	Calcium Nitrite Solution	<1	20.0 (2008)	AE 5.2	Same	AE 1.1	8 to 30
Daratard 17	B, D	Hydroxylated Organic Compounds	<1	3.0 (1992)	AE 8	More	AE 2.0	2.0 to 7.0
DCI	С	Calcium Nitrite Aqueous Solution	<1	78.0 (1979)	Negligibl e	Same	AE (2.0)	50.0 to 170.0
Eclipse 4500	S	Hexylene Glycol	<1	31.0 (2009)	AE 7.0	More	AE 0.6	5.0 to 50.0
Eclipse Floor 200	S	Hexylene Glycol	<1	37.0 (2010)	2.6	No AEA Used	0.8	15 to 35
EXP 950	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	2.2 (2007)	AE 14.9	Less	AE (1.0)	2.0 to 10.0
Mira 35	A	Lignosulfonate and Nitrite	<1	5.0 (2005)	AE 5.2	Less	AE 0.2	3.0 to 12.0
Mira 70	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	12.0 (1999)	AE 12.0	More	AE 0.7	2.5 to 15.0
Mira 85	A, F	Sodium Formate	<1	10.0 (2007)	AE 14.5	Less	AE 1.5	3.0 to 12.0
Mira 92	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	5.0 (2004)	AE 4.9	Same	AE (0.2)	2.5 to 15.0

		AST	M C494 C	hemical Admix	tures for (Concrete		
			Chloride	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate		alifying ASTM d s are expected re reference concre	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	content* ASTM tests**, % fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material	
Mira 110	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	15.2 (2009)	AE 13.3	More	AE (0.5)	3.0 to 15.0
Polarset	С	Calcium Nitrate/ Nitrite Solution	<1	30.0 (1994)	AE 5	Same	AE (3.0)	8.0 to 100.0
Recover	D	Hydroxycarboxylic Acid Salts	<1	5.0 (1992)	AE 9.0	Same	AE 1.7	2.0 to 16.0
V-MAR 3	S	Polymer	<1	8.0 (2010)	AE 2.5	Same	AE 0.0	1.0 to 10.0
V-MAR F100	S	Polymer with Ethanol	<1	6.0 (2010)	AE 2.9	Less	AE (0.3)	3.0 to 12.0
WRDA 20	A	Glucose Polymers, Lignosulfonate, and Amine	<1	2.5 (1985)	AE 6.8	Less	AE 1.0	2.5
WRDA 27	A, D	Modified Glucose Polymer	<1	3.0 (2003)	AE 6.7	More	AE 0.5	2.0 to 6.0
WRDA 64	A	Lignosulfonate, Amine, and Glucose Polymer	<1	3.0 (1979)	AE 11	Less	AE 1.4	3.0 to 5.0
WRDA 79/ WRDA Pave 17	A, D	Modified Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0 to 7.5 (1980)	AE 8 to 10	Less	AE 1.0 to 2.2	4.0 to 10.0
WRDA 82/ WRDA Pave 18	A	Lignosulfonate & Amine	<1	3.0 (1983)	AE 6.1	Less	AE 0.2	3.0
WRDA w/Hycol	A	Organic Compounds w/Hydration Control Agent	<1	3.0 and 5.0 (1974)	AE 5 to 7	Less	AE (0.3) to 1.3	3.0 to 5.0
Zyla 610	A	Carbohydrates & Amine	<1	3.3 (2008)	AE 7.9	Same	AE 0.1	2.0 to 4.0

Product name Class or composition Chloride content* % Date report was submitted content % Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer, fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement

Axim Italcementi Group

P.O. Box 234

8282 Middlebranch Road Middlebranch, OH 44652

Tel. No: (330) 966-0444

Catexol	Tall Oil &	<1	2000	0.1 to 6.0
	Diethyleneglycol			

BASF Admixtures, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122 Tel. No: (216) 839-7500

101.140. (210) 037-	7300			
MBVR Standard	Vinsol Resin	<1	1991	0.4 to 4.0
MB-VR	Vinsol Resin	<1	1992	0.4 to 4.0
Concentrated				
MBAE-90	Rosin Soap	<1	1993	0.25 to 4.0
(also called				
Pave Air 90)				
Everair plus		<1	2008	0.25 to 4.0
Micro-Air	Fatty acid Salts	<1	1991	1.0
Pave-Air	Vinsol Resin	<1	1992	1.0

Cellular Concrete Technologies LLC

184 Technology Dr., Suite 200

Irvine, CA 92618

Stable Air	Mixture of Glycols, Glycol	<1	2011	8.8 to 44.0
	ethers and other salts			

Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No: (404) 406-7966

Chryso Air NVR	Neutralized Wood Resin	<1	2004	0.3 to 7.5
Chryso Air R2		<1	2004	0.3 to 15.0

The Euclid Chemical Company

19218 Redwood Road

Cleveland, OH 44110-2799

AEA-92		<1	1992	0.50 to 4.0
AEA-92S	Sodium Sulfonate	<1	2010	0.5 to 2.0
Eucon Air 40	Resin Surfactant	<1	1997	0.1 to 4.0
Air Mix	Vinsol Resin	<1	2004	0.5 to1.0

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ASTM C260 Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete

Product name	Class or composition	Chloride	Date report was submitted	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer,
		content*		fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement
		%		

Fritz-Pak Corporation

11220 Grader Street, Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75238

Air Plus	<1	2001	0.25 to 1.25
Super Air Plus	<1	2001	0.25 to 1.25

Hill Brothers Chemical Company

1675 North Main St

Orange, CA 92667-3442

HICO-315-L	Sodium Tall Oil Fatty Acid	<1	1968	0.75 to 3.0
	Soap			

W. R. Grace and Company

7237 East Gage Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Bos i ingeres, ciri				
AIRALON 3000	Sulfonate & Rosin Acid	<1	2010	0.5 to 30
Darex AEA	Organic Acid Salts	<1	1975	0.8
Darex II AEA	Alkaline Solution of Fatty	<1	1993	0.75 to 3.0
	Acid Salts			
Daravair AT 30	Blend of Rosin and	<1	2004	0.5 to 3.0
	Organic Acid Salts			
Daravair AT 60	Aqueous Solution of	<1	1994	0.5 to 3.0
	Neutralized Vinsol Resin,			
	Amine and Fatty Acids			
Daravair M	Neutralized Vinsol Resin	<1	1975	1.0
Daravair 1000/	Neutralized Resin and	<1	1994	0.75 to 3.0
Daravair Pave 10	Rosin			
Terapave AEA	Aqueous Solution of Soap	<1	2011	0.5 to 3.0

Sika Corporation

201 Polito Avenue

Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

,				
Sika AEA 15	Sodium Salt Type Soap	<1	1983	0.5 to 1.5
Sika Air	Resin Solution	<1	2003	0.5 to 3.0
Sika Multi Air 25	Sulfonate & Amides	<1	2010	0.5 to 1.5

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